

CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL PARK

PUBLIC USE COUNTING AND REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS

Following are detailed instructions for collecting and reporting data to be entered on Form 10-157, Revised, Monthly Public Use Report by Capitol Reef National Park. These instructions are effective the date of issuance and will continue in effect unless changed by amendment or by memorandum from the Socio-Economic Studies Division to the superintendent approving a requested change.

Each item below describes the procedures to be followed in collecting public use data and summarizing the various elements of those data for entry on the corresponding line on the 10-157, Monthly Public Use Report.

Recreation Visits

1. An inductive loop traffic counter is located across the road leading to the Gooseneck viewing area. The traffic count is divided by two to adjust for entering and exiting vehicles and reduced for nonreportable vehicles (4 per month). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the persons-per-vehicle multiplier (PPV) of 2.8.

2. An inductive loop traffic counter is located on the entrance lane to the Petroglyph viewing area. The traffic count is reduced for nonreportable vehicles (4 per month). The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.8.

3. The larger of 3a. Or 3b.

3a. An inductive loop traffic counter is located on the entrance lane to the Visitor Center parking area. The traffic count is reduced for nonreportable vehicles (400 per month) and buses. The reduced traffic count is multiplied the PPV multiplier of 2.8.

OR

3b. The number of visitors entering the visitor center.

4. A seismic traffic counter is located on a cattle guard at the park boundary on the main loop road in the north district. The traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.8.

5. Inductive loop traffic counters are located on the Norton-Bullfrog road to Cedar Mesa, the Burr Trail road, and on the Norton-Bullfrog road to Glen Canyon. The traffic counts are reduced for nonreportable vehicles (4 per month per counter) and added together. The total count is divided by 3 to adjust for traffic patterns and duplicate counts. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 2.8.

6. The number of bus visitors.

Nonrecreation Visits

Inductive loop traffic counters are located on the eastbound and westbound lanes of U.S. Highway 24. The traffic counts are added together and reduced by the total number of recreation vehicles from the Gooseneck, Petroglyph, and Visitor Center traffic counters. The reduced traffic count is multiplied by the PPV multiplier of 1.5.

Recreation Visitor Hours

Recreation visitor hours are the sum of the subtotals of each of the categories listed in Table 1. Each subtotal is the result of multiplying the number of visitors associated with that category by its length-of-stay multiplier.

Table 1
Average Length-of-Stay Multipliers by Category

| CATEGORY | AVERAGE LENGTH-OF-STAY |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| North District Visits | 6.00 hours |
| Scenic Drive/Visitor Center Visits | 3.00 hours |
| South District Visits | 2.50 hours |
| Gooseneck Visits | .50 hours |
| Petroglyph Visits | .50 hours |
| Bus Visitors | 1.15 hours |
| Overnight Stays | 12.00 hours |

Nonrecreation Visitor Hours

The number of nonrecreation visits is multiplied by 1 hour.

Overnight Stays

NPS Campgrounds - Cathedral Valley and Cedar Mesa

The number of tent overnight visits.

The number of RV overnight visits.

NPS Backcountry - Various Locations

The number of backcountry overnight stays.

NPS Miscellaneous - Fruita Group Campground

The number of overnight stays at by group campers.

Special Use Data

Line n. Number of buses